

IN MEMORIAM

SERVICES FOR QUEEN VICTORIA
THROUGHOUT ALL ENGLAND.

Not Only the English Church but Dis-
senters and Foreign Congrega-
tions Met in Her Memory.

IMMENSE CROWDS OF PEOPLE

PRESENT AT THE PRINCIPAL HOUSES
OF PUBLIC WORSHIP.

St. Paul's, Westminster and the Chapel
Throated with Mourners Clad in
Garments of Deepest Black.

NEW YORK MEMORIAL SERMONS

MANY PASTORS EULOGIZE THE VIRTUES
OF THE LATE QUEEN.

Dr. MacArthur Rebukes Van Wyck—
French Vessel Ordered to Partici-
pate in the Naval Ceremonies.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Yesterday, through-
out the kingdom, all places of worship held
services in memory of Queen Victoria.
At St. Paul's Cathedral there was an un-
usual scene. Before 9 o'clock in the morn-
ing an enormous crowd, wholly attired in
black, streamed from all directions to the
vast edifice and by 10 o'clock it was packed.
Thousands, unable to obtain admission,
stood vainly waiting on the steps and
around, listening to the low organ strains
and muffled psalms. The service began at
10 o'clock. The Most Rev. Frederick
Temple, primate and Archbishop of Can-
terbury, preached a most touching sermon.
There was a similar scene at Westmin-
ster Abbey, where all the services were at-
tended by enormous congregations. The
large assemblage in the Chapel Royal at
St. James's Palace included Princess Fred-
erick of Hanover, Princess Frances of Teck,
a host of titled people, many members of
the Cabinet and other distinguished per-
sons.

All the Roman Catholic and foreign
churches in England held special memorial
services. The members of the French em-
bassy attended the French church, and
very elaborate services were held at the
chapel of the Russian embassy, by com-
mand of Emperor Nicholas.

Everywhere particular attention was paid
to the musical portion of the service. At
Lincoln's Inn Chapel Brahms' "Requiem"
was performed.

The venerable William McDonald Sinclair,
Archdeacon of London and Canon of St.
Paul's Cathedral, preached a commemora-
tive discourse at Canterbury Cathedral.

Special sermons were preached in St.
George's Chapel at Windsor. Everywhere
cathedrals and churches were draped and
hung with mourning emblems. Telegrams
from the colonies and from all the principal
cities abroad where British subjects re-
side report memorial services. Sir Alfred
Munnier attended the service at the cath-
edral in Cape Town.

Earl Cadogan, Lord Lieutenant of Ire-
land, accompanied by the Countess Cadog-
an, attended an afternoon service at St.
Patrick's Cathedral, in Dublin.

Services at Whippingham.

COWES, Jan. 27.—Lord Roberts and Wil-
liam St. John Brodick, secretary of State
for war, were present at the morning
prayers in Whippingham Church, at 11
o'clock to-day. An hour later King Ed-
ward, Queen Alexandra, and all the royal
personages now at Osborne, arrived at the
church for the memorial service. This was a
simple function, the hymns being sung by
an unsung choir of school children. Sir
Walter Pfratt, private organist to the
late Queen, and organist of St. George's
Chapel Royal, Windsor, played several fu-
neral excerpts.

The Bishop of Winchester, who was the
preacher for the occasion, delivered an
eloquent panegyric upon Victoria, and de-
clared that Emperor William's action in
coming to her deathbed had touched the
hearts of the British people and cemented
the unity and friendship of the two kindred
nations. At the conclusion of the service
all stood during a performance of the
"Dead March."

French Navy to Be Represented.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—The French minister
of marine, M. De Lanessan, has ordered the
armored cruiser Dupuy De Lome to rep-
resent France in the naval assemblage of
Spithead, on the occasion of the removal
of Queen Victoria's body from Osborne to
Portsmouth, next Friday.

FRIDAY'S CEREMONIAL.

Great Lines of Warships Will Guard
the Queen's Body in Transit.

COWES, Isle of Wight, Jan. 27.—The pro-
gramme of the naval display at Spithead
has not yet been prepared, but it is now
understood that the British fleet will ex-
tend in a single line following the north
side of the navigable channel from Cowes
to Spithead, and thence to Portsmouth,
while the foreign warships will follow a
corresponding line on the south side.

It is believed that the body of Queen
Victoria will be removed from Osborne at
8 o'clock Friday afternoon, and will be
conveyed on board the Alberta, escorted
by eight torpedo boats, and followed by all
the royal yachts and probably the Hohenzol-
lerns. The body will remain on the Alber-
ta for the night and will be taken to
London on Saturday morning. It is under-
stood that the Queen left the most detailed
instructions regarding the disposal of her
body and the attendant ceremonies. She
is said to have expressed a wish that
Chopin's and Mendelssohn's funeral
marches should be performed, in preference
to the "Dead March" in "Saul."

MEMORIALS IN NEW YORK.

Many Pastors Deliver Eulogies of the
Late Queen—Van Wyck Rebuked.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Many of the ser-
mons delivered at the various churches
in this city to-day were in memory of the
late Queen Victoria and eulogistic of her
character. Several churches held regular
memorial exercises. The Rev. Morgan Dix,
of Trinity, devoted the greater part of

his sermon to the late Queen, and the Rev.
George Vandewater, of St. Andrew's Pro-
testant Episcopal Church, delivered a eul-
ogy as a prelude in his morning service.
The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eato, of the
Church of the Divine Paternity; the Rev.
Dr. Abbott E. Kittredge, of the Madison-
avenue Reformed; the Rev. Dr. S. P. Cab-
man, of the Central Metropolitan Temple;
the Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackey, of the
Fifth-avenue Collegiate; the Rev. Dr. David
G. Wylie, of the Scotch Presbyterian, and
the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, of Calvary
Baptist, all devoted their entire sermons to
eulogies of the Queen.

Dr. MacArthur, in opening his sermon,
severely criticised Mayor Van Wyck for re-
fusing to halmaist the flag on the City
Hall, saying: "New York city has been
humiliated in the sight of the civilized
world by the refusal of its mayor to make
official recognition of the respect felt by all
true citizens and patriotic Americans for
the Queen."

SERMONS AT WASHINGTON.

Elaborate Services and Eloquent
Eulogies of the Dead Ruler.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Queen Vic-
toria's life, reign and death formed the
theme in many Washington pulpits to-day,
while in most of the local churches of all
denominations fitting reference was made
to the demise of the ruler of the British
empire. At Epiphany Church an elaborate
service was celebrated at 11 o'clock in mem-
orial. The Rev. Dr. Randolph H. Mack-
in, the rector, delivered a sermon on the
life and death of the Queen. A special
musical programme was arranged for the
service. Lord Pauncefote, the British am-
bassador, attended the service, accom-
panied by Lady Pauncefote and the Misses
Pauncefote. Mr. Gerard A. Lowther, the
first secretary, Mr. H. G. Norman, third
secretary, and Mr. Burton Alexander, hon-
orary attaché of the embassy. Members of
the Sons of St. George were conspicuous
among the congregation. The service was
one of marked solemnity.

In concluding his sermon Dr. Mackin
said: "It is here that I find the most im-
pressive and important lesson of the royal
life that has just been terminated. In her
we see simple virtue triumphant over the
world. In her career we see that the
mightiest force in society and in history is
character. Yes, not genius, not intellect,
not masterful will, not vaunting ambition
is the most puissant influence in the evolu-
tion of society and of man, but character;
the character that is built on the practice
of virtue under the inspiration of Christian
faith."

In a sermon at the First Baptist Church
Dr. De Witt Talmage said, in part: "As
near as four years ago the English and
American nations shook hands in congrat-
ulation at the Queen's jubilee, so now these
nations shake hands in mournful sympathy."
(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COL. 4.)

TOWNE IS UP TO-DAY

HE WILL INJECT HIS PHILIPPINE
IDEAS INTO THE SENATE.

Several Subjects of Importance Will
Come Before the Upper House
During the Current Week.

WAR REVENUE BILL IS CHIEF

IT MAY BE USED TO SHUNT THE
SHIP SUBSIDY MEASURE.

The House Will Wreath with Ap-
propriations—Postal Service Bill
May Develop a Struggle.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—A variety of

subjects, including appropriation bills, the
war revenue reduction bill, the ship subsidy
bill, and, to some extent, the Philippines
question, will claim the attention of the
Senate the coming week. On Monday Mr.
Towne will speak on the problems involved
in the government of the Philippines. There
is somewhat more than usual interest in this
speech, not only because of Mr. Towne's
reputation as an orator, and the fact that it
will be his only speech in the Senate on a
political subject, but also because of in-
creased interest in the Philippine question,
aroused by the President's request of the
Senate for early legislation on this subject.
It does not appear probable that any time
during the remainder of the session.
Senator Aldrich, chairman of the finance
committee, has given notice that he will
ask the Senate to take up the war revenue
bill early in the week. The understanding
is that he will press that question to the
exclusion of all other bills except appropria-
tion bills. Being a revenue measure, it
will take precedence of other questions un-
der the Senate rules. While there is no real
opposition to the war revenue bill, it ap-
pears probable that there will be some dis-
cussion of it as an easy means of delaying
consideration of the subsidy bill.
If there is opportunity the subsidy bill
will be taken up, but it is not expected that
anything more definite will occur in this
connection during the present week than
the making of speeches. The Indian appropria-
tion bill will receive attention on Mon-
day, after the conclusion of Mr. Towne's
speech.

Towne's Seat in Controversy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Post to-
morrow will say that a fine point has been
raised over the right of Mr. Towne to con-
tinue to hold his seat in the Senate, now
that Mr. Clapp has been given a certificate
of election by the Governor of Minnesota.
It says that Mr. Bennett, the secretary of
the Senate, holds that Mr. Towne ceased
to draw his salary on Wednesday, Jan. 23,
when a certificate of election was given to
Mr. Clapp by the Governor. Mr. Towne,
on Friday, introduced a resolution favor-
able to the independence of the Philippi-
ans and was recognized by the chair for that
purpose. He gave notice that he would ad-
dress the Senate on it to-morrow and as a
result of telegraphic correspondence Mr.
Clapp agreed not to present his credentials
and be sworn in until after the delivery of
his resignation. It would be well if Mr. Towne
were as bad as its detractors try to make
it out to be, it is strange that after twenty-
four centuries it should be able to count
millions and millions of people as its
adherents. The noble and sublime
teachings of Christianity need not fear
criticism, much less friendly comparison.

"I believe that all religions teach men
to be good. If every man would really
try to act up to the doctrine enjoined by
his religion, the world would be a bet-
ter. It would be well if priests and clergy-

WU RESENTS IT

TAKES EXCEPTION TO THE CRITICISM
OF DR. WAYLAND HOYT.

He Did Not Say "All" but "Some" Mis-
sionaries Are Forgetting the
"Love Your Enemies" Precept.

WARM DEFENSE OF CONFUCIUS

HIS TEACHINGS THE GUIDE OF FOUR
HUNDRED MILLIONS.

For Twenty-Four Centuries They
Have Been Found Worthy to Fol-
low by Untold Myriads.

SOME MINISTERS ARE UNFAIR

WILLING TO CRITICISE, BUT NOT
ABLE TO BEAR CRITICISM.

The Underlying Good in All Religions
—Address Before Philadelphia
Ethical Culture Society.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—Wu Ting
Fang, Chinese minister plenipotentiary to
the United States, replied to his critics to-
day in the course of a lecture on "Con-
fucius and Mencius," delivered before the
Society of Ethical Culture at Horticultural
Hall. Every available inch of both seating
and standing room was occupied by an
audience attracted by the protest and criti-
cism raised by Minister Wu's recent utter-
ances in New York city on the subject of
Christianity, which listened with much in-
terest to the speaker. The Chinese min-
ister's statements, however, were extremely
conservative. S. Burns Western, director
of the society, introduced Mr. Wu, who
said:

"Twenty-four centuries have rolled by
since Confucius walked this earth. His in-
fluence is as great to-day among his coun-
trymen as it ever was before. Never was
his name held in greater veneration than it
is now. Throughout the length and breadth
of the Chinese empire, everywhere are tem-
ples erected in his memory. Every school-
boy acknowledges him as the supreme
teacher of the Chinese race. His spirit per-
meates a nation of four hundred millions,
and his word is received as law by the most
august Emperor on the throne as well as
the meanest peasant at the plow. Thus is
Confucius enthroned in the hearts of his
countrymen."

At the close of his address the speaker
said: "I find that the address on Confu-
cianism I delivered last month at Carne-
gie Hall in New York has attracted a great
deal of attention. It is a source of gratifica-
tion to me that the remarks made on that
occasion have elicited comments from the
American press which are generally very
favorable, and also expressions of approval
from persons in different parts of the
country. On the other hand, I have seen
in the newspapers some adverse criticism
on my address from a number of clergy-
men. But I feel a false impression may have
gone forth in regard to that address. I take
this opportunity to say a few words about
it by way of explanation."

Minister Wu then quoted an extract from
the sermon of the Rev. Dr. Wayland Hoyt,
of this city, on Sunday, Dec. 16, in which
the latter spoke of Li Hung Chang's high
tribute to the work of the Christian mis-
sionaries in China and asked what reply
the Chinese minister could make. "Dr.
Hoyt has done me, though doubtless un-
wittingly, a great injustice," continued
Wu Ting Fang. "Since he wants a reply,
I have hesitated giving him one. I have
said every word that Earl Li has said
on the subject of foreign missionaries as
cited by the doctor. To prove that I am
sincere in what I say, I beg to refer to the
doctor to the address I delivered in De-
cember last before the American Academy
of Political and Social Science in Philadel-
phia on the 'Causes of the Unpopularity of
Foreigners in China.' I suppose the doctor
had not read that address, or if he had read
it he has forgotten it. In any case, I would
not believe that an eminent divine could
be capable of purposely misrepresenting
me."

"Again, Dr. Hoyt and some other clergy-
men, from their addresses, seemed to
think that I charged all missionaries with
crying out for vengeance. Let me read
the exact words I used. 'Love your enemy
is Christ's command, but at this moment
some Christian missionaries are crying
out for vengeance and bloodshed.' Note
that I used the word 'some.'"

"I am inclined to think that the reason
why some clergymen—and I am glad to
say that there are not many—took offense
at what I said in my address on 'Confu-
cianism' is that I took the liberty of in-
stituting a comparison between Confucian-
ism and Christianity, which they supposed
was done to the disadvantage of the latter.
There was certainly no intention on my
part to make an attack upon Christianity.
Surely, it is no discredit to say that
Christianity is too high and elevated for
frail humanity and that all Christians are
not acting up to its tenets, just as it is no
disgrace to acknowledge that all Confu-
cians in China do not live up to the
teachings of Confucius."

It seems strange that some clergymen
should resent any attempt to compare
Christianity with any other system of be-
lief, while they themselves do not scruple
to attack other religions. In other words,
they do just what they do not want others
to do. Since my address on 'Confucius'
was delivered, I have seen Confucianism
condemned right and left. It has been
called a failure. It has been dubbed
'effete,' 'vague,' 'unworthy of attention,
'rotten to the core,' 'tottering to its fall,'
and the like. I do not, however, quarrel
with those who apply such epithets to
Confucius. If Confucianism were as bad as
its detractors try to make it out to be,
it is strange that after twenty-four cen-
turies it should be able to count millions
and millions of people as its adherents.
The noble and sublime teachings of
Christianity need not fear criticism, much
less friendly comparison."

"I believe that all religions teach men
to be good. If every man would really
try to act up to the doctrine enjoined by
his religion, the world would be a bet-
ter. It would be well if priests and clergy-

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Girl Fainted in an Elevator and Her
Head Was Caught.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Miss Stella Thomas,
twenty years of age and a resident of
Burlington, Ia., was crushed to death this
afternoon by the elevator in the Young
Woman's Christian Association building.
A physician had called at the institution
for the purpose of vaccinating the inmates.
Miss Thomas watched the proceedings for
a time, and then took the elevator to go
to her room. While going up in the car
she suddenly fainted, as a result, it is be-
lieved, of having watched the vaccina-
tion process, and falling forward, her
head was caught between the floor and the
ascending car. Her head was badly
crushed and she died within five minutes.

BATTLE IN KENTUCKY.

Revenue Officers Defeated by Moon-
shiners with Heavy Losses.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 27.—A dispatch
from Jackson, Ky., to the Morning Herald
states that in a bloody battle with moon-
shiners on Elkhorn creek, on the Letcher
and Pike county lines, United States Mar-
shal Tom Hollifield and Posseman Simon
Combs were killed and Blaine Combs was
captured by the moonshiners. Rufus Wool-
tan and Ambrose Ambrose, other members
of the posse, were shot and wounded. Full
details of the battle were not obtained.
Hollifield had long been a terror to moon-
shiners, and was one of the bravest men
in the service. In a battle with moon-
shiners several years ago three of his posse
were killed, he being the only one to es-
cape.

SIXTY SKATERS IN PERIL

BROKE THROUGH THE ICE ON A
POND IN BROOKLYN.

Two Small Boys Drowned—Men and
Women Fought Frantically in Their
Efforts to Save Themselves.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Sixty skaters, in-
cluding many women and children, broke
through the ice on a large pond back of
Evergreen Cemetery, Brooklyn, to-day, and
two boys drowned. The ice over the cen-
ter of the pond, where the water was deep-
est and where the skaters were assembled
in greatest number, suddenly sank. The
whole crowd was panic-stricken. Men and
women fought to save themselves and chil-
dren suffered in the unequal struggle.

The screams of the imperiled skaters
were heard by men employed in a factory
near by, and they ran to the pond. They
dragged long planks with them, which were
pushed toward the center of the pond.
Along this footing a lifeline was formed.
Effort was made first to rescue the women
and children. By twos and threes they
were taken from the water and hustled
along the planks to the shore. Police re-
serves and surgeons arrived in ambulances
and succored many of the half-drowned
skaters. The bodies of the two victims
were recovered. They were identified as
William Schwadel and Philip Fleck, each
eleven years old, both of whom lived on
Linden avenue, Brooklyn.

RUSSIANS IN MANCHURIA

VERY ACTIVE IN PUNITIVE EXPEDI-
TIONS AGAINST BANDITRY.

New Commander for the District—Ef-
fective Protest Against Discrimina-
tion Against Native Christians.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—"The Russians in
Manchuria," says the St. Petersburg cor-
respondent of the Times, "continue their
punitive expeditions against the 'Hungus'
(brigands) just as the allies under Count
Von Waldersee continue them against the
Boxers. A new feature of the Manchuria
campaign is the engagement of the cele-
brated Colonel Alkhidzev, from the Cau-
casus, for this work of retribution and the
destruction of Chinese banditry."

NO DISCRIMINATION.

Native Chinese Christians to Secure
the Same Relief as Non-Christians.

PEKING, Jan. 27.—There has been great
distress in the province of Shan-Si, owing
to the famine, and thousands have died.
The court has ordered rice relief to be
issued in large quantities. A report
reached the foreign envoys that native
Christians, suffering from the famine, were
to be discriminated against and to be
punished if they even begged for food. Mr.
Conger, Sir Ernest M. Satow and Mr. Pin-
chon, the United States, British and French
ministers, protested to Prince Ching, who
said that the famine was a disaster to all
the people, and the court issued an edict,
dated yesterday, ordering all relief officials
and Chinese soldiers to treat Christians ex-
actly the same as others throughout the
empire, under penalty of decapitation.
The foreign envoys consider this a most
important decree, if it is carried out.

Missionary Resolutions Presented.

PEKING, Jan. 27.—A committee of mis-
sionaries has waited on the foreign en-
voys to lay before them the list of resolu-
tions adopted at a recent meeting of the
missionaries. The resolutions will be con-
sidered at the next meeting of the min-
isters, when they will be brought forward
and explained by Sir Ernest Mason Satow,
the British minister.

NO HERRING CROP.

Prices Are Enormous and American
Ship Owners Will Lose Heavily.

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland, Jan. 27.—The
frozen herring fishery in Placentia bay
will be a total failure. The prospects of
leading the American fishing fleet have
been destroyed by the soft weather and
by a succession of rainstorms last week.
Very few Gloucester vessels have been
able to secure catches, and those only by
paying large figures. At the present time
herring is at a premium, four times the
usual price. American ship owners will
lose heavily.

GAIN IN TRADE

MANUFACTURES AND AGRICULTURE
ARE ALIKE BENEFITED.

Export Movement of Both Is Some-
thing Stupendous and the Aggre-
gate Establishes a New Record.

FARM EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

THEY FORM A LARGE PROPORTION
OF OUR FOREIGN COMMERCE.

Agricultural Imports About 49 Per
Cent. of the Total and Agricultural
Exports About 62 Per Cent.

SUGAR IS THE CHIEF ENTRY

TWELVE LEADING ITEMS ARE 90
PER CENT. OF THE WHOLE.

Breadstuffs Lead Exports—Relative
Value Larger, Bulk and Aggre-
gate Less Than for Two Years.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The record
made by the manufacturers of the United
States forms the most striking feature of
the history of our foreign commerce during
the period of 1890-1900. The Treasury
Bureau of Statistics has just completed its
analysis of the record of our foreign commerce
during the calendar year of 1900, and a
comparison of the figures thus presented
with those of 1890 and the intervening years
discloses some interesting facts. It shows
a remarkable increase in the importation
of manufactured goods, while in the im-
portation of manufactures there is a de-
clared decrease, showing that the manu-
facturers have not only increased their ex-
ports, but also increased the share
which they are supplying of the manu-
factures consumed in the United States.
The importation of foodstuffs also have
decreased, while the exportations of food-
stuffs have materially increased, showing
that the agricultural producers have not
only increased their exportations, but also
increased the share which they supply of
the agricultural products consumed in the
United States.

Dividing the importations into three great
classes, foodstuffs and live animals, man-
ufactures and luxuries, and manufactures
materials—it is found that foodstuffs and
live animals, which in 1890 formed 31.5 per
cent. of the total imports, were only 26.4
per cent. of the imports of 1900; manufac-
tures and luxuries, which formed 34.2 per
cent. of the imports of 1890, formed 32.5
per cent. in 1900, while manufactures' ma-
terials, which formed but 34.3 per cent. of
the total imports of 1890, formed 41 per
cent. of the total imports of 1900. On the
export side, agricultural products, which
formed 74.3 per cent. of the total domestic
exportations of 1890, formed only 62.2 per
cent. of the total in 1900; while manu-
factures, which formed but 18.5 per cent.
of the total domestic exports in 1890,
formed 30.4 per cent. in 1900.

Turning the actual figures of imports and
exports by great groups, it may be said
the importation of manufactures' materi-
als amounted in 1890 to \$288,389,054, and in
1900 to \$265,144,000, or an average of \$1,900,000
per day; while the exportation of manu-
factures, which amounted in 1890 to \$157,
123,605, was in 1900 \$441,606,942. The im-
portation of food and live animals decreased
from \$229,320,704 in 1890 to \$219,329,205 in 1900,
while the exportation of agricultural prod-
ucts increased from \$228,779,597 in 1890 to
\$400,458,568 in 1900. The importation of food
and live animals shows a decrease of 15
per cent. in 1900 as compared with 1890,
while the exportation of agricultural prod-
ucts shows an increase of 41 per cent. dur-
ing the same time. Imports of manu-
factures and luxuries show a decrease of
13 per cent. in 1900 as compared with 1890,
while imports of manufactures' materials
show an increase of 29 per cent., and ex-
ports of finished manufactures an increase
of 181 per cent. during the same time.

WONDERFUL FIGURES.

Details of American Trade in Agri-
cultural Products During 1900.

Associated Press Telegram.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Mr. Frank H.
Hitchcock, chief of the section of foreign
markets of the Agricultural Department,
has just issued his annual review of the
trade of the United States in agricultural
products. His report shows that the fiscal year
1900 brought to a close a century of mar-
velous development in the history of the
United States commerce. In 1890, a century
ago, the total value of the merchandise im-
ported and exported in our trade with for-
eign countries was considerably less than
a quarter of a billion dollars. The value of
the goods exchanged during the past fiscal
year reached nearly two and a quarter bil-
lions, far exceeding all previous records.
Since the opening of the century our com-
merce with the rest of the world has in-
creased more than twelve fold. It was
chiefly in the export trade that the enor-
mous growth of the century occurred. Our
domestic exports during 1900, with a
recorded value of \$1,370,763,571, were over
four times as large as in 1890. The total
imports for 1900, on the other hand, amount-
ing in value to \$489,941,115, were less than
ten times as large as in 1890. Compared
with the value of our imports for 1900, that
of our domestic exports showed an excess
of \$330,822,387.

Of the merchandise imported from for-
eign countries during the fiscal year 1900,
about 49 per cent. consisted of agricultural
products. These products had an aggregate
value of \$239,126,381, exceeding by almost
\$55,000,000 the record of the year before.
Hides, silk and wool were the leading fac-
tors in the growth, although vegetable
fibers, sugar and tobacco also showed im-
portant gains. The six items mentioned
contributed nearly \$90,000,000 to the increase
in value.

Products of United States agriculture
were marketed abroad in the fiscal year 1900
to the value of \$444,629,220, forming about 62
per cent. of the total domestic exports.
With the single exception of 1898 the past
year witnessed the largest annual export
trade in farm produce on record. The value
attained came within \$15,000,000 of the

ITALY MOURNS

VERDI'S DEATH OVERSHADOWS PUB-
LIC AND PRIVATE AFFAIRS.

Eulogies in the Senate and Plans by
the State to Honor the Memory
of the Great Composer.

DESIRED A MODEST FUNERAL

IN HIS WILL VERDI OUTLINED THE
BURIAL ARRANGEMENTS.

French Government Spills a Plan of
the Socialists to Provide the
Means for a Coup D'Etat.

FIGHTING IN SOUTH AFRICA

KITCHENER REPORTS SEVERAL
ENGAGEMENTS WITH BOERS.

Report of Wagon Train Capture Con-
firmed—Storm on Northern French
Coast—Berlin Embassies.

ROME, Jan. 27.—To-day's session of the

Italian Senate was devoted to eulogies of
Verdi by the president of the Senate and
Signor Saraceno, the premier. "The death
of Verdi," said the premier, "has caused
universal sorrow in Italy, a sorrow felt
from the royal palace to the lowliest cot-
tage in the capital, and from Rome to the
humblest hamlet in the country. The gov-
ernment joins in these sentiments."
Signor Saraceno announced that a marble
tomb of the composer would be placed in the
Senate chamber and that an official delega-
tion would be sent to attend the funeral,
adding that unless Verdi's will directed
otherwise the funeral would be at the ex-
pense of the state.

All Italy in Mourning.

MILAN, Jan. 27.—Although preceded by a
struggle for life that lasted two days, Ver-
di's death, when it came, was peaceful. He
did not regain consciousness. When he
passed away he was surrounded by rela-
tives and intimate